

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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THE CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

Premier Asquith is master of the acute political situation in Great Britain and undoubtedly will accomplish the downfall of the house of lords as a reactionary and obstructive power in the government. His position was in no way weakened by the demonstration in the house of commons when riotous disorder followed his attempt to speak in explanation of his great pivotal policy. On the other hand it was strengthened in that it showed how determined in his following in the popular branch of parliament. The people of England, Wales and Scotland are with him and the masses of Ireland, as represented at London, are willing to support him in the hope that out of the humiliation of the peers will eventually come the realization of their long yearning for home rule.

It is an epochal controversy in the affairs of Great Britain, and not since the prime of Gladstone's incumbency has a premier been called upon for such strength of leadership. In the wake of the glittering pageant of the coronation and all the empty form and symbolism of that tribute to royalty, Asquith, sprung from the common people, without title and without honors save those he has won in the public estimation, stands forth as the real ruler of the kingdom.

The premier's ultimatum to the Tories was whetted to a keen edge. His baring of the doom of the lords stung with an irritating politeness and the justifiable certainty of its tone clinched the constitutional revolution to be effected by the political combination under his influence with the enforced assistance of the king, if that recourse be necessary.

The lords have remained obdurate, refusing to concede one point to gain another—declining to give up their privilege of vetoing financial legislation in order to preserve their identity. They have been steadfast Tories and without any more of the diplomacy than has characterized the course of the ancient party in other national crises.

Their own organs saw months ago what the lords themselves refused to see, and warned them that it would be well for them to waive the right to intercept the budget in order to forestall the creation of several hundred new peers, but they have chosen to ignore consideration of any circumstances or development and have stood pat on what they assert are their traditional prerogatives. Now it is too late for any compromise that would not receive the indorsement of Asquith and judging the public temper by the scene in the house of commons, the premier would be slow to budge from the position he has taken. All this disturbance in the government of the kingdom is in obedience to the inexorable law of progress. It is an exemplification of the slow but steady advance of the principle of democracy, which has been retarded thus far in Great Britain only because the men who could have facilitated it have preferred to temporize with the claims and customs of monarch. Now the British people must prepare for a new era of organic life, for nothing can stop a subdivision of popular power for the authority of heredity wherever it remains.

The habit of working to keep bank-looters out of jail seems to be as hard to get rid of as the cigarette habit.

The only and best thing to do now is to study the Maine.

The Camorrist trial seems to be lacking in terminal facilities.

Those wall paper trust indictments fit like de paper on de vall.

"Give me revolution or give me death," is the cry of the Haytiens.

New York has a "short ballot" organization. It is short but is it sweet?

The condition of wheat and of John W. Gates are stock items of news.

Some of the captains of industry appear to have pirate crews behind them.

Some of the ladies' coiffures look as though they were the hair of all the ages.

STATE SOCIALISM IN AUSTRALIA.

Australia, in which more experiments in state socialism have been made than in any other commonwealth, apparently has grown weary of throttling private initiative, and already is conscious of the vacuity of socialistic dreams.

The results of a recent referendum show conclusively enough that of more than a million voters in the six colonies forming the Australian federation, over three-fifths sturdily set their faces against further carrying out the broad socialistic program advocated by the present government.

Two measures were submitted to the people in the recent referendum. The first provided for what the socialists call "the new protection," authorizing the government to withdraw the benefit of the protective tariff from any industry in which it considered the price of a product too high or the wages paid too low. This measure was lost by a vote of 687,000 against 433,000.

The second measure provided still more drastic treatment for industrial trusts and aimed at direct socialistic practice. It proposed to authorize the government to take over the management of any enterprises which, in its judgment, were monopolized, and to make them national industries. This scheme has already been experimented with in New Zealand. The leaders of the Australian government protested that in advocating this experiment they had no intention to embark on a system of nationalization of industry, but that the government, if the measure were enacted, would only undertake the management of an industry in which competition did not exist or in which a few rich men were exploiting the community. In such cases, under the proposed law, the state would be empowered to appropriate the enterprise, at "a fair price," which the federal parliament would adjust.

This second measure was defeated by a vote of 682,000 against 446,000. Of the six colonies, five gave substantial majorities against both innovations. West Australia, the most sparsely settled of all the colonies, alone favoring the government's proposal.

Itinerant lecturers frequently draw beautiful pictures of the success and popularity of state socialism in Australia, but the recent referendum should make it sufficiently evident that the Australians themselves have already had a surfeit of it and are not anxious to indulge in any further experiment.

NEVADA LOOKS PROMISING.

There is no reason to doubt that the mining world looks upon Nevada today as the greatest gold-silver state in the world. The hundreds of millions which were extracted from the old Comstock lode in the days of its early history was one of the wonders of the world. The millions subsequently extracted from the mines in Goldfield and Tonopah and various other places in Nevada, furnished good reason for mining men to remark that "Wherever you stick the pick in Nevada you will strike ore." While gold values of the Goldfield camp were sensational in the extreme and a revelation ever to the most optimistic, the permanency of the ledges, the persistency of values and the extent of the ore deposits in Tonopah are now attracting the attention of the whole world, particularly as it is known that the east zone is now regarded as the future big ore feeder for the camp. Recent exploitation has demonstrated to the most skeptical geologist that the ledges of some of the big mines are reaching out in that direction and that at depth the same conditions are likely to prevail as was found on Oddie mountain, which is really the apex of the enormous vein system. If anything will revive the great interest once taken in mining stocks, and we are sure that interest will be revived, we look for Tonopah to furnish the first sensation.—Mining and Engineering Review.

MEXICAN WOMEN.

"Regarding some of the customs of the Mexican girl," said Jerome S. Horner of El Paso, Texas, recently in an interview, "there are current many mistaken notions.

"For example, she is popularly supposed to play the guitar, to wear a mantilla and to smoke cigarettes. As a matter of fact, the guitar is almost an unknown instrument among the women of the upper classes, the becoming mantilla is rarely seen in the streets, save on Good Friday, having been discarded in favor of hats in atrocious taste, and the senorita never smokes. Neither does she make a habit of attending bullfights."

Senator Borah is going hunting lame ducks. The game is plentiful and he should have no trouble in filling his bag. Success to him.

Not since the reconvened convention has there been anything like the scene in the commons when Premier Asquith was not allowed to make a speech.

Arthur J. Balfour must have had his foundations of belief in representative government sadly shaken by some recent occurrences in which he took part.

The navy department contemplates building a mammoth dry dock. A mammoth dry dock is a proper place in which to put the leviathans of the navy.

Little by little the acorn to a mighty oak grew, and little by little the tariff will be revised, too.

It would be much better if peace officers would use more discretion and less powder and ball.

When a man is riddled with bullets he comes pretty near having solved the riddle of existence.

PERSONALS

Comings and Goings of Our Local People and Others

Dr. George P. Devine made a trip to Manhattan today.

Miss Minnie Meagla has returned from a trip to Sacramento.

P. W. Moore of Redlands, Cal., is registered at the Mizpah.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Putman of Manhattan came in from the northern camp today.

Mrs. Anna Owens has returned from a vacation spent at Los Angeles.

District Attorney Sanders returned this morning from a trip to Manhattan.

Jack Trimble of Round Mountain left this afternoon for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

A. T. Cook, constable at Round Mountain, passed through Tonopah today on his way from Goldfield to Round Mountain.

J. I. Sutton, a mining machinery man from San Francisco, arrived this afternoon and is registered at the Mizpah.

Miss Georgy Landsborough, a sister of T. R. Landsborough of this city, arrived today from her home in Sacramento, and will make a short visit with her brother.

Mrs. Sarah C. Crumley and Miss Vivian Crumley, mother and niece of Grant and Newton Crumley, arrived today from their home in Oklahoma, and will visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Goodfriend and Dr. and Mrs. George P. Devine returned last evening from a fishing trip to Pevine creek. The party reports that they had good fishing and brought in quite a number of the speckled beauties.

WEATHER REPORT

1 a. m.	61
2 a. m.	61
3 a. m.	61
4 a. m.	61
5 a. m.	60
6 a. m.	60
7 a. m.	60
8 a. m.	63
9 a. m.	66
10 a. m.	69
11 a. m.	74
12 (noon)	77
1 p. m.	80
2 p. m.	82

Highest temperature a year ago, 87; lowest temperature a year ago, 63. Fair tonight and Sunday.

BIG SMELTER TO START IN NOV.

G. M. Fraser, traffic manager of the Nevada Copper Belt railroad, was in Reno yesterday with the most optimistic reports of the progress of the wonderful mineral and agricultural domain over which his road holds sway. The smelter at Thompson, three miles from Wabuska, is so near completion that owners of properties have been notified that ore will be received beginning November 1, at which time it is expected the real life of the country will begin to manifest itself to the outside world.

The railroad is now engaged in relaying rails on the ten miles of the stretch to Ludwig, where the rich copper properties of the Nevada-Douglas company are located. Trains will be running to that end of the horseshoe by September 15. In preparation for the work of transporting ore, 45 steel ore cars have been ordered and left Pittsburg on July 15 last. A new locomotive which arrived on July 1 is now in regular use and the transportation of both passengers and freight is rapidly increasing in proportion.

One of the most convenient motor cars obtainable has been ordered built by the Hall-Scott company. It is a 69-passenger car built on special plans and specifications forwarded by the railroad company. It will be electrically lighted and thoroughly modern throughout.

The foundation of the smelter is fully completed, including concrete bases for massive machinery now beginning to arrive. The smokestack which contains over 1,000,000 brick from Reno and is the largest in the state, is now fully completed.

The site of the smelter has been named Thompson in honor of one of the most active factors in the development of the district, the Thompson-Gunn company.

The Stock Market

Quotations Furnished by H. E. Epstine, Mining Broker

TONOPAH.		Bid.	Asked.
Tonopah Nevada	\$5.50	\$5.50	
Montana	.72		
Tonopah Ex.	.88		
MacNamara	.18		
Midway	.17		
Belmont	6.55	6.60	
North Star	.12	.14	
West End	.52	.52	
Rescue Eula	.15	.16	
Jim Butler	.29	.30	
Mizpah Ex.	.62		

GOLDFIELD.		Bid.	Asked.
Goldfield Con.	\$5.70	\$5.70	
Booth	.08	.09	
Blue Bull	.05	.06	
Atlanta	.20	.21	
Jumbo Ex.	.23	.25	
Florence	1.40		
Spearhead Gold	.09	.10	
Comb. Fraction	.09	.11	
Kewanas	.07	.09	

COMSTOCK.		Bid.	Asked.
Ophir	\$1.77 1/2	\$1.80	
Mexican	3.90	3.92 1/2	
Con. Virginia	.92	.93	
Sierra Nevada	.41	.42	
Union Con	1.42 1/2	1.47 1/2	
Scorpion		.30	

MISCELLANEOUS.		Bid.	Asked.
Pitts. Silver Peak	\$.85	\$.89	
Nevada Hills	3.90		
Manhattan Con.	.04	.05	
Man. Dexter	.04	.05	
Man. Mustang	.02		
Man. Big Four	.22	.24	

NEW YORK CURB.		Bid.	Asked.
Tonopah Mining	\$5.50	\$5.62 1/2	
Montana	.68	.74	
Tonopah Ex.	.85	.90	

Rescue Eula	.15	.17
Midway	.17	.19
Jim Butler	.28	.30
Goldfield Con.	5.75	5.87 1/2
Mizpah Ex.	.65	.75
West End	.52	.54

SALES.	
Forenoon—	
1000 Rescue Eula	\$.16
50 West End	.52
1000 Atlanta	.21
1000 Coalition	.05
Afternoon—	
200 West End	.52
100 West End	.51
100 Belmont	6.60
700 Montana	.72
400 Jim Butler	.29
200 Jim Butler	.30
1000 Rescue Eula	.16

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Advertisements in this Column are 10 cents per line, each insertion. Five words to the line.

WANTED—Good, reliable woman to assist with housework; one competent to take charge during owner's absence. Mrs. Knox, phone 362. 7-28-11

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Wicker Go-cart; good condition. Inquire 466 Belmont ave. 2-28-11

FOR SALE—New Milburn two-horse wagon, with springs; covered top. Just the vehicle for camping or prospecting; iron axle. Address H. H. Bonanza office, Tonopah, tt

WANTED TO BUY—Constant Ven of Hot Creek, Nye county, starts in cattle business June 25th and will buy cattle at \$30 and \$40 per head. 6-19-11

15 Days Special Sale July 25 ONLY

WE WILL SELL
G. E. FLAT IRONS FOR \$3.50
THE NEVADA-CALIFORNIA POWER COMPANY

Our Client's Orders Are: CLOSE OUT

To accomplish this we offer entire stock of the Nye County Mercantile Company, consisting of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Glassware, Crockery, Refrigerators, Stoves, Ranges, Harness, Screen Doors, Wire Cloth.

AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES

GUARANTEED TO BE

WAY BELOW WHOLESALE

SALE NOW ON

McINTOSH & COOKE

TRUSTEES

Why Send Out of Town for Your Printing

When you can have first-class work done right here, by first-class union printers.

The business man who sends out of town for his printing injures his own business as well as that of others. While on the other hand the man who patronizes home institutions increases the town's pay roll, and thereby builds up his business.

The printers and book binders in the cities of surrounding states do not come here to spend their money.

Do You Know

That the Bonanza has an up-to-date Job Printing Plant and one of the best equipped Ruling and Binding Plants in the West?

Patronize Home Industry, Build Up Your Own Town.